Just the Thing

besween the acts is an Old Dominion Cigarette

crashing through them and the lightnings leaping across

to express how strong it seems, how human, yet in this body of death it is a broken and a crippled power.

NEED OF THE EASTER GOSPEL.

the message of this Easter (iospel comes, and like the man in the story it sits at the beautiful gate as of some

temple beyond and seeming to catch the echoes of the song and the music within, wondering whether they are echoes of real song or of real music or simply of its own

Yes, that is the picture of human life before the message

RAPID TRANSIT PROSPECTS.

THIS IS LIKELY TO BE AN INTERESTING WEEK-

MAYOR GILROY AND THE LABOR MEN.

John H. Starin's announcement to his associates on the Rapid Transit Commission on Saturday

that six responsible capitalists had told him that

they were prepared to hid for the underground rapid transit franchise, has caused much speculation as to

who the prospective bidders are. When a Tribone reporter called at Mr. Starin's house. No. 9 West

Mr. starin had left the city on Saturday evening and

would not return until today. The other mem-

divulge the names of the men who, Mr. Starin says, are about ready to bid for the franchise. Out of

courtesy to Mr. Starin the commissioners have re-frained from making any criticisms of his state-

spencer, and possibly Mr. Bushe, do not believe that the bidders will appear at the crucial hour.

This feeling is perhaps due to their strong advocacy

of the Boulevard for the Manhattan Rallway Com-

fixed in their minds that extensions of the Manhattan

way's house, unless his condition improves sufficiently

to bid for the underground franchise. Consequently this promises to be a week of important develop

There will be no meeting of the commission to-day,

day, and he will be anxious to confer with his as-

sociate Commissioners to-day, so as to be in readi-

ness to take prompt action if any one appears to ask the Commission to offer the underground franchise

A committee from the Trades Union Rapid Transit

Conference called on Mayor Gliroy at his home yes-terday to ask him to indorse the bill introduced by

senator Brown on March 13, at the request of certain

terday to ask him to indorse the bill introduced by senator Brown on March 13, at the request of certain trades unlons. The committee was composed of John M. Goodale, of the Chadwick Civic Clab; Richard Raleigh, of the Shipjoiners' Union; Thomas Ciegg, of the Brickiagers' Union; Matthew Barr, of the Tin and Sheet-fron Werkers' Urion, and T. Gunning, of the Talors' Union.

The Mayor was displeased when he saw the committee, and told them he thought he was entitled to rest on Sunday. The members of the committee told him that they were workingmen and could not call on any other day. They then explained their mission. The Mayor replied that he had not read the bill was shown to the Mayor, who, when he saw that the bill contemplated municipal construction and operation of an underground railroad, told the committee that he was strongly opposed to the city assuming any such debt as the belling of an underground railroad would smake necessary. If clegg explained that the bill provided for first submitting the question of city construction and operation to the people at the next regular election.

"If that is all," said the Mayor, "I will not stand in the way of submitting anything to the people, for as a Democrat I could not afford It. I will not oppose it, although when the election comes around I shall advise the people not to vote for It. I'm the committee then cailed on Assemblyman Webster, who said: "This bill has influences against it which can effectually block it, although the same influences could not carry a measure of their own. My belief, however, is that all rapid-transit measures for this session of the Legislature are dead."

bers of the Rapid Transit Commission refused to

passing by.

That is the picture of human life on earth before to it

tograph in each package.

CHANCES FOR MILITARY AND NAVAL CADETS.

THE VACANT BRIGADIER-GENERALSHIP-CIVIL SERVICE AT THE NAVY YARDS

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 2.-This year's graduating class at the Military Academy numbers fifty members, in-cluding one cadet from Switzerland. At present only thirty-four vacancies in the lower grades of the line of the Army. These are divided ss follows . Cavalry-One each in the 1st, 2d, 6th and oth, two in the 3d and three in the 8th Regiments Artillery-One each in the 1st and 2d Regiments: nfantry-One each in the 1st, 2d, 6th, 14th, 21st 22d, 23d and 25%, two each in the 3d, 5th, 7th, 16th, 17th and 24th, and three in the 12th Regiment, By counting probable vacancies which will occur in case President Cleveland promotes officers to fill the grades of brigadier-general, paymaster and assistant quartermaster: the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel McCleilan, of the 10th Cavalry, on April 7, and of five officers who are thought to be physically disqualified for service, the total number of vacancies for the graduating class will be firty-three. It is not believed that any further vacancies can possibly be created by June 20, when the cadets receive their diplomas. At best there will be, therefore, an excess seven cadets over the number of vacancles to which they can be assigned. There is a question as to whether the endet from Switzerland can be made a second licutenant. The law on the subject is not clear, and there are no precedents to which the surhoutles can turn. England, Russia, Germany and France have on several occasions permitted officers of the United states Army to serve with their troops an speial capacities, and if the young Swiss is not commissioned he can undoubtedly be provided for in the same manner as these countries assigned. United States Military cudets for whom there are no vacancles at date of graduation are not honorably discharged with surplus Naval cadets. The law makes provision for the West-Fo'nters in excess of line vacancies by allowing those who are unassigned to be carried on the rolls as "additional second-lieutenants" until vacancies for them occur in the engineer battallon. cavalry, artillery and infantry. Even if unexpected casualties do not create further vacancies, the youngsters at "the Point" will thus ultimately receive the rank and pay of the lowest commissioned grade in

This year's graduating class at the Naval Academy numbers thirty-fix, and it will be more fortunate than the graduates at West Point. In fact, the class of Naval cadets wideh will complete the prescribed course of study and service on June 63, will be better provided for than any class since 1882, when the law limited the number of commissions to that actual existing vacancies in the lower grades of the line and Engineer Corps of the Navy and Marine Corps went into effect. This year's class of Naval cadets completed the academic course in June, 1891. since then its members have been on the several vessels of the Navy, performing practical work and otherwise fitting themselves for the duties of com-missioned officers anont. It is an exceptional year when several cadets are not honorably discharged and enter civil life. On several occasions in recent years as mahy as ten or twelve cadets have be forced out of the Navy by the operation of the law of 1882. The excellent records made by some of these young men in civil pursuits speak creditably for the course of instruction and training at the academy and on board ship. This year, however, every member of the class who passes a satisfactory final examintion will receive a commission as easign assistant engineer or second licutement. It is proba-ble, indeed, that there will be an excess of vacancies which will go over for next year's class. Already there are thirty-four vacancies in the Navy. The carly refreement of Admiral Harmony and Commodore Gillis will create fwo more vacancies. This total number would be sufficient for this year's class of Naval cadets. Captain Wainwright, of the Marine Corps, has been found to be physically disqualified for service and will be placed on the retired list in a few Gays. Lieutenant Fisher, of the same corps, will appear before a retiring board on June 18, and as his disabilities are thought to be permanent, he will probably be removed from the active list. This would increase the vacancies to thirty-six. It is more than likely that other casualties between now and will make three or four additional vacan-

Last week it seemed almost certain that Colonel J. W. Forsyth, of the 7th Cavalry, would be selected for the vacant Brigadier-Generalship. Officials at the War Department who were aware of the quality of the arguments advanced by the friends of Colonel Forsyth and realized the potency of such arguments did not hesitate to say that this officer would easily win. Indications now point more strongly toward of Colonel W. P. Carlin, of the 4th

win. Indications now point more strongly toward the selection of Colonel W. P. Carlin, of the 4th Infantry. It is understood that neither the President nor Secretary Lamont has made any direct promises in the case, but that the claims of Colonel Carlin are very favorably considered by both. Colonel Carlin halis from Illinois, and the delegation of that Sate, regardless of politics, is earnessly advocating his promotion.

Secretary lierbest vesterday confirmed the report that it was not his intention to make changes among the workmen at the various Navy Yards for political reasons. The Secretary said that he was carefully considering the explayment and reteation of laborers at Navy Yards, and that so far he had found little to object to in them. While in Congress, the importance of having basinessilke methods in operation at naval stations was forcibly brought to the attention of Mr. Herbert. He there learned that partisanship had to be brushed aside if the best class of men and work was alone considered, and the knowledge of naval needs there acquired is valuable to the Secretary now.

The details of the civil service system introduced by Secretary Trainey have worked satisfactorily, and officers on duty at the navy yards speak in words of high praise of the Improvement in the quality and amount of labor secured under their strict enforcement, Officers of the Navy say that within the last few days they have seen several letters from Secretary Herbert positively retusing to discharge and employ men at navy sayds society on account of their political affiliations. It is needless to say that these officers expressed much pleasure at the position taken by the Secretary in these matters.

FLOODS IN NORTHWESTERN RIVERS

MANY BRIDGES AND MILES OF RAILROAD TRACKS WASHED AWAY.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2 .- A dispatch to "The Pioneer Press" from Huron, S. D., says; "The Jim River has been rising rapidly and is higher than at any time since the great freshet of 1882. The water has gone beyond the river banks and is overspreading lowlands. An immense quantity of stacked has is submerged and cattle sheds have been washed away. Some of the bridges are badly damaged or entirely carried away. More water is in sight than for ten years past. The snow has nearly all dis-

A dispatch from Chamberlain, S. D., to "Th Pioneer Press" says that the Missouri River is steadily rising and the ice is running heavily. Several sections of a pontoon bridge which floated by are supposed to be from Pierre. A few pontoons belonging to the Chamberiain Bridge Company were sunk. Mandan, N. D., April 2.—Four of the six rallroad bridges crossing the Hart River, all within six miles of Sandan, are washed out. Scores of miles of track

DISPOSING OF HIS CHILDREN AT \$5 APIECE.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 2.—The wife of Ostrum Boright, a drunken laborer, died here a few days ago. leaving seven little children, all under his care. Boright immediately began disposing of his offspring by giving them to married couples to adopt upon receipt of \$5 for each child. The authorities threaten to prosecute the father.

FOR CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF CHRIST. Camden, N. J., April 2.—Colonel Jesse Peyton, of Haddonfield, has already begun active work on his proposed celebration, in 1900, of the birth of Christ. expects before many weeks to call a meeting of rominent persons to take the initial steps. This dadelphia. The Colonel's first move in the matter, outside of his announcement of his plan to the press, has been to visit a prominent rabbi in Philadelphia, who has promised his aid. At the meeting in Phila-

SHADY BLUFF: SALE.

A charming always have only thirty-five minutes from a second harmonic of this country that he sold for young wife morphine, and his signature heads the petition. His two clerks also signed the paper. The other protections, the harmonic of four teen rooms, the har made has a secenty-five feet above bay, commanding view of wide expanse of water, distant hills and undulating country. Fine roads and beautiful country scenery in every direction. Has mice beach for buthing and a long, substantial new wharf. Abundance of clams and oysters; good fishing. Thirty-four and three-tenths acres of high rolling land of rich soil; beautiful gardens and fine orchards. Best of spring water supplies buildings and grounds, under pressure.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective ligit length and represented to the proper of the proper of the paper. The thirty-five petitioners, numbering about thirty, are principally women and young men.

FRENCH SPECIE COMES ON THE BRETAGNE.

Specie amounting to 2.827,002 francs was brought to this country yesterday on board the French steamer Bretagne.

Of medicinal agents is gradually releganting the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid leastive, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy the properties of the present the properties of the properties of the present the properties of the properties of

Quality First, Then Price.

The Original Davidson Syringe. We prefer the reputation of making the best goods rather than the largest amount, knowing that from their superior purity and durability they are Safe, and more economical to those who buy.

ALLSTON, MASS., Jan. 3, 1893. I always recommend your goods, and tell my patien that the best are the cheapest in the end. Dr. M. L. BROWN.

The Genuine is marked: Made by the DAVIDSON RUBBER CO., Boston, Mass

elergymen, statesmen, lawyers and men who have had experience in the great celebrations of the world. From this meeting he would have resolutions emanate, lavoring the plan and calling for an international meeting. He has received letters from several prominent men, expressing their belief in the practicability of the scheme. Colonel Pevton sold to-day:

"The celebration should be held in Jerusalem. It would be a reunion of all the natious, and would do more to harmonize all faces than anything else."

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

LIVELY DISCUSSION BETWEEN KNIGHTS AND

PEDERATION MEN. The quarrel between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor was intensified at the neeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday in Clarendon Hall. The United Standard Engineer, a Federation union, presented to the Central Labor Union for indorsement its annual agreement with the employers. The agreement provided that first and second-class engineers should receive \$5 00 a day, and third-class engineers \$0 a day. Engineers under this agreement could be discharged for incompetency, neglect of duty, intoxication, disregard of employers orders and dishonesty. A work day was not to exceed twelve hours. An engineer who became ill could secure a substitute, and take his place again after recovering. Roger Harrison, the delegate to the Central Labor Union from the Eccentric Engineers' Union, an organization of Knights of Labor, objected to indorsing the agreement. He said that the clause that allowed an engineer to fill his place with a

THE CLOTHING CUTTERS' FIGHT.

Those who are well informed as to the actual trength of labor organizations said vesterday that there was little danger of a general strike of taliors out of sympathy for the locked-out Federation cutters. The tailors are not well organized, and it will fact that "the tallors know how to starve," as one of their leaders truthfully said. The locked-out cutters hope, however, that the tailors may be brought into line. The Federation cutters will hold a mass-meeting at 10 o'clock this morning in Beethoven Hall, in Fifth-st., near the Rowery. Their lawyer and their leaders said yesterday that they would surely endeavor to have the officers of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association indicted for violating the conspiracy law. Realizing that their opposition to each other may lead to serious results the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor actures will hold a confetence this afternoon to declare peace if possible and to combine to quest the injunction issued by Judge Lawrence restraining the Federation cutters

Brooklyn City Railroad Company, to the the motormen and conductors of the Flatbush, L. I., trolley system has averted a possible tie up of the whole trolley system belonging to that company throughout the city of Brooklyn. The concession was made on Friday in a two hours' interview with Mr. Lewis, of a committee of the men, consisting of Mat-thew Sherin, John Gibney and John Harrigan. Mr. Lewis consented to give the men seven round trips to constitute a day's work, instead of eight as here-Assembly, Knights of Labor, on Friday night, at Bollinger's Hall, in Flatbush, and the satisfaction is general. The trolley system on the Flatbush line has been in operation three weeks.

A STRIKE OF QUARRYMEN DELAYED. Barre, Vt., April 2.—The rumored strike, to take place at the granite quarries Saturday, did not begin. and it is thought there will be no trouble until May 1. The quarrymen say if the dealers do not ask them to return to the tenhour system there will be no trouble, but if such demand is made there will be a strike. It is thought the quarrymen are seeding to get even with the granite cutters, who refused to support them in 1891. Should the quarrymen strike, it will cause over a thousand cutters to re-main tele, owing to having no rough stock to work.

A COMPREHENSIVE LABOR REPORT

Lansing, Mich., April 2.—The tenth annual report of the Michigan Labor Bureau says that there are not too many foreigners in the United States. And it informs the owners of timber land and of iron and coal mines that their stampage and royalties, amounting to millions of dollars annually, ought to be in the public treasury instead of in their pockets. The report treats of the concentration of wealth and the mortgage indebtedness of both the farming community and the owners of urban real estate; and it shows that a few hundred persons own over half the real estate of Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Bay City and Jackson, and presumably an equal proportion of the personal property assessed in those cities. There is also given the theories on which the

various economic schools of the world are based, and

There is also given the theories on which and various economic schools of the world are based, and the differences between anarchy, socialism, single taxism, individualism, etc., are defined.

Other subjects treated are the condition of the building trades in Michigan etiles. The failures of society as shown in the statistics of punperism, crime, insanity, the blind and the mate: the cost of living: the condition of labor in Detroil, and a great mass of miscellaneous information concerning agrinding, money, mortgages, the wealth of the world, wages and prices paid in New-England, immigration, the cost of crime, etc.

While there has been a decrease in pauperism in the State, there has been an increase in crime. In 1880 the prison received one person to every 20sthabitants; in 1890 the number was one to every 165 inhabitants. Says the report:

This shows a decided increase in the volume of crime in this State, and is seems to corroborate the statements of penologists in England and France, Germany, Italy, Heigium and most European nations that crime is increasing, and that men are becoming worse instead of better, notwithstanding the progress of the industrial arts and the consequent attempts to soften and refine the pathway of human life. Whether this be true or hot, we should not lose sight of the fact that the tendency of all political activity is toward a meddlesome interference with the activity is toward a meddlesome interference with the

A PETITION IN BEHALF OF HARRIS. Asbury Park, N. J., April 2 .- Dr. H. S. Kinmouth

a druggist of this place, is circulating a petition in behalf of Carlyle W. Harris. Dr. Kinmouth is the person who made an affidavit that he sold Harris's young wife morphine, and his signature heads the petition. His two clerks also signed the paper. The other petitioners, numbering about thirty, are principally women and young men.

SERMONS WORTH KEEPING.

XX.

DR. D. H. GREER AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. AN EASTER DISCOURSE IN A LEADING PROTES-

TANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Easter Day at St. Bartholomew's Church, in Madon-ave., began with Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. The principal service was at 11 a. m., and there was an evensong at 4 p. m. A throng of people was unable to goin adalitance at the second service, when Dr. D. H. Greer, the rector, preached. The music was of a high order. Dr. Greer's text was: "In the them:

Oh. come and be my voice, come be my song, my speech.
Ye loods and ocean billows, ye sterms and winter snow, Ye toods and ocean billows, ye sterms and winter snow, Ye days of cloudless beauty, hoar frost and summer glow. Oh, come and help me to say the word which I seem not able to speak. Yes, that life of the spirit which here and now we have, which in all visible things and through all visible things is forever trying to touch and find and feel the quickening power of things that cannot be seen, which in some poor, meager fashion our poets and was of a high order. Dr. Greer was a mame of Jesus Christ of Nazureth, rise up and walk . . . and leaping up, stood and walked, and with them into the temple, walking and leaping and praising God." (Acts III, 6-8.) The following was the

These words belong to the story of the man who, having These words belong to the story of the man who, having been a cripple from his birth, sat daily at the beautiful gate of the temple, himself unable to enter, for the purpose of asking alms. Upon the occasion, however, to which the text refers he obtains much more than he asks—not alms, indeed, but health: not silver and gold, but strength, liberty and wholeness he receives, and hearing the message of the two Christian disciples to him, "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk," he does rise up and walk, leaping not only in body, but leaping in heart for joy, and enters the temple with them. Men and women, is not that the nicture of our human is leaping in heart for joy, and enters the temple with them.

Men and women, is not that the picture of our human
life on earth before and after the message of the Easter
Gospel comes t-a crippled life at the gate of the temple;
and a life made whole and entering the temple and giving
praise to God. Let us look for a little while to-day at
this before and after.

A CRIPPLED LIFE.

echoes of real song or of real music or simply of its own imaginings, and seeming every now and then to catch a glimpae as through some opening door of the beauty and the glory and the splendor there, but which, broken and crippled, it is unable to enter; and it can only sit at the gate and receive some little rims, some little succoring alds, some little timely helps, some kind and friendly messages, some sympathetic words from those who are passing by. But first, what do we mean when we speak of a life Yes, that is the picture of human life before the message of the Easter Gospel comes, but not after. "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk," and he did rise up and walk, leaping for joy, and entyred the temple. That was its message then and that is its message to-day. Receiving and believing that message, life is made whole, strong, seems to enter the temple even here and now of its completed life. The love which we captilize which we try to a peak. here and now of its completed life. The love which we cultivate, which we try to express, but which by death is broken, leaps up again for joy, knowing that the im-print which it has made of itself is one which cannot fade, is an eternal imprint; though removed for a little

Cuion, an organization of Knights of Labor, objected to indooring the agreement. He said that the change council do what, not as an angel or some other superhuman that allowed an engineer to fill his place with a substitute during illness was simply a loophole for the benefit of drunkards. Harrison asserted to the benefit of drunkards. Harrison asserted to the United Standard Engineers' Organization was composed almost entirely of drunkards and irresponsible men. This statement caused the livelest kind of discussion, during which many bitter personalities were industed merely, not show the sax been married to the was more do refer to the papilication for indorsement, organ, Sanewatt, organ, San human-how poor and wietched and misespie, haw indeed, than human, would be our life without it: LOVE THAT IS YET IMPERFECT.

And yet, while love has done so much and is doing so much to help us to hrighten and gladden our lives, to minister to our happiness, to contribute to our gain, see how crippled it is. If comes and takes and lifts us up then-and it seems so crust-death comes and shoves us over

the bitter tears and grouning, into the deepest miseries, as of a verifible hell, or if, at best, thereafter, like the man faith-it has not yet come out; the Easter music of human in the lible story, it can slooply sit at the beautiful gate has not yet to be audiful gate that death has no description of a temple of a prace and joy and happiness, into which.

A concession by Daniel F. Lewis, president of the glass, it cannot enter new, which it no longer has. And now opened, we enter the temple beyond—them, as now wounded, as by some unnatural hurf. It has been in the past, it is to day, a broken, expired power.
What would the worker feel—the nechanic worker—the builder of a hours, if when it had been finished and just

made on Friday in a two hours, interview with 31.

Lewis, of a committee of the men, consisting of Matthew Sherin, John Gibney and John Harrigan. Mr.

Lewis consented to give the men seven round trips to constitute a day's work, itstend of eight as heretofore. The committee reported the result of its interview with Mr. Lewis at a meeting of their local interview with Mr. Lewis at a meeting of their local linger's Hall, in Flatioush, and the Satisfaction is linger's Hall, in Flatioush, and the Satisfaction is some straightful at the candidate of the Satisfaction is some straightful the sweet and strong and sturing measurer—should at once and always, as soon as finished, the should be satisfaction is soon as finished, the should invariable and invariable with mean and not be 2 house at all? What would the worker feel, the builder of an organ, if when after many long and wazy tasks and total the worker feel, the builder of an organ, if when after many long and wazy tasks and total t as finished, perion, go down atraightney into the ground and the earth should availow it up? Would he be much encouraged to build? Would not be feel, would not sit those master builders feel, that the power which had been given to them to do them different works was not simply a limited, but as by some unnetural force a crucity crippled power; and tent they could not do what they were made and meant, what they were bern to do!

ABIDING NATURE OF MORAL CHARACTER. And so, my friends, if that most beautiful of pictures long, patient, self-denying, disciplinary toll, men have fashioned and formed, men have built in this world, if it does not somewhere stry and go on, if just as soon as finished, or just as soon as so often it seems to need but one touch more of complete strength and beauty, just as soon as aimost finished it goes out into darkness. pany, and the belief which seems to have become throne, who is making a mock of human life, and that the noblest power in human life, the power that makes it human, is not merely limited, but broken and crippled

And so, too, looking at human existence before the mes. at No. 22 William st. The six capitalists who have sage of the Easter Gospel comes, not only is the moral life, but the life of the spirit is crippled—that life that seems to have no limits and no bounds, that life that is forever calling on all Mr. Spencer's absence will enforce a delay of a week expires they may be called to the front in defence the first and all the force spirit is an all and no tounds. monious, deep and strong and sweet and subtle and fine, that is forever calling on all the forces about it to help it to give expression to, and to body forth the beauty which waters, and the storms and the skies, and the thunders



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PITCHER & MANDA. SHORT HILLS, N. J. GRAND ARMY BUGLE NOTES.

PROSPERITY OF J. L. RIKER MEN.

MORE COMMENTS ON FARNHAM POST'S ACTION-VARIOUS ENTERTAINMENTS.

Some of the most thriving Grand Army posts in

New-York are organized as beneficial organizations. J. L. Riker Post, No. 62, is one of these, and has J. L. Riker Post. No. 62, is one of these, and has applied the benefit system to the present time. Every comrade who reports sick is entitled to a weekly allowance; every woman whose husband dies while allowance; every woman whose husband dies while he is a member of the post receives the sum of \$100 to aid her in defraying the funeral expenses, and every comrade, while a member of the post, receives the sum of \$50 on the death of his wife. Besides the death benefit to the widow the post, upon the death of one of its members, issues a post order directed to every comrade in addition to advertising the fact in two newspapers, directing all members to appear in full regulation uniform at post fiendquarters. From there the members, bended by the post band, murch to the funeral and accompany the body with military honors to the ferry or railroad station. A committee of four members, detailed by the post commander, follows the dead comrade in a carriage to his last resting place. All the expenses connected with these ceremonies are defrayed by the post. Thus every comrade who has died since the organization of Riker Post in 1873, and was a member thereof, has received a soldier's burial. Over 100 have thus been butled. The post has expended since its organization for benefits, only including burial expenses, over \$40,000. It has a fine burial plot in Lutheran Cemetery, upon which it has erected a beautiful monument. The plot, railing and monument cost \$3,500, every cent of which is paid. The commanders of Riker Post from 1873 to 1892 Lave been as follows: George H. Moeser, Louis Schlamp, Jacob Welsing, Frederick Selbert, Carl May, James Duncan, August Schaefer, John Schmidling, Henry G. Trass, Edward J. Rapp, William Robling and Joseph T. Elder. The present officers are John M. Colvin, commander; Peter Ewald, senior vice-commander; David H. Hamilton, junior, vice-commander; George Seeman, adjutant; John P. Hays, chaplain; Peter Mestaglio, officer of the day; Frank O'Rengle, officer of the day; Frank O'Rourke, officer of the guard; Barney Kapper, surgeon, and William Wolf, quartermaster. The post was named for Colonel John Lafayette Riker, who was killed at the head of his regiment at the battle



WILLIAM ROBLING.

"High Private" sends the following newsy gossip from Albany: "Everything is quiet at department headquarters, the Assistant Adjutant-General and his assistants have about all the work they just now. They are preparing to send out the de-partment poster for 1893 to the various posts. The roster will be mailed pusibly on Monday. The Farnham Post resolutions have made con

things the nessage that the Faster Cospel brings is our own nost human message, is the message which gives completeness to our human life and the cong we sing to-day. Why, men and women, it is simply the song that man have always with faith o without it, it matters not sitting at their beautiful gates, themselves been frying to sing, and faster simply comes and says that what they had hoped was true—what with deep, increaticable human instinct they felt must be true, ought to be true, if there has not only any mercy but any patien in the universe. Limiter comes and says it is true—"You do sit at the gate and those is a temple beyond; are up and walk, up to your full human hater free up and walk, up to your full human hater free up and walk, the pate in the completed life and giving praise to tool. siderable stir not only throughout the department, but throughout the Nation, and judging from the in-dignant profess that are being sent forward to National and department headquarters it would seem a if, to be slangy, the comrades of Farnham Post, No. 45s, had bitten off more than they can comfortably chew or digest. It is quite evident that they have made a bad mess of it, and their case will undoubtedly be brought before the Department Council of Administration at their meeting on April 20, with a right smart chance of the post being disciplined for injecting that which strongly smacks of politics into Grand Army of the Republic post meetings.

"Department Commander Cleary returned from Incianapolis, Ind., last week, where he has been to secure quarters for the department during the Nasecure quarters for the department during the Na-tional Encampment week. He reports that the quarters engaged are fine, and they are centrally located. The citizens of Indianapolis are very entional Encampment week. campment fully up to those of the past. The depart gent commander has accepted an invitation from tend the reception to be given in his honor on the evening of April 21."

"Colpgaroyusa," an organization of comrades of Lafayette Post, ti. A. R., N. Y., as the name implies, seeks to give the 575 members and their families an evening of enjoyment, an opportunity for becoming better acquainted, and promises the entire surplus to the entertainment fund and socials which occur on each alternate meeting of the post. It is open to every C. O. L. P. without regard to locality or any other condition. The tickets, \$2 for mer, \$1 50 for women, are figured as nearly as possible to meet the expense of Jacger's Hall (Madison-ave. and Fiftyninth st.) parlocs and banquet room. Dance music is furnished by a full orchestra band, and supper Uniforms will add to the brilliancy of the occasion. Richard H. Greene, No. 235 Central Park West president; Charles H. Wessells, No. 440 Produce Ex change, treasurer; Joseph Blascheck, secretary; Walde Sprague, floer manager; James A. Denuison, chairma Reception Committee, or any comrade of the post, camp, or member of the Society of Dangaters of Lafayette Post is authorized to issue tickets for the

Renr Admiral Osbon, commanding the National Association of Naval Veterans, calls attention to the question of adultting sons of naval veterans to membership. "Jam of the opinion," the Admiral says in his last general order, "that something should be done in this direction, to the extent perhaps of granting them membership when over eighteen years of age, but to hold no elective office, and to wear a meeting of the Commission will be held at Mr. Steindistinctive badge, and to be classed as 'juniors' of mayal veteran apprentices.' This class of member ship would be of incalculable benefit to us, both of the Union Jack, and succeed us as real veteran on board of our new war ves-els."

General Daniel E. Sickles will deliver a lecture at the Standard Theatre on Sunday evening, April 16, on "Lincoln's Policy During the Rebellion." The fund of Phil Kearny Post, No. 8, one of the oldes posts in the United States. Phil Kearny Post was Stelnway's house. Mr. Steinway was immensely chartered December 16, 1866, directly from National G. A. R. headquarters at Springfield, Ill., before the New-York Department was organized.

On Thursday and Friday of this week veterous of the armies commanded by General Clysses S. Grant and General Don Carlos Buell will celebrate the thirtyfirst anniversary of the battle of shileh, someting called Pittsburg Landing, which was fought on April

The Reflections of a Married Woman—are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself.

This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble.

Dr. Pierce's Area Favorite Prescription The Reflections of a Married Woman

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a safe remedial agent, a tonic and nervine guaranteed to cure those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood, or the money paid for it is returned.

It would not pay to sell a poor medicine on these terms. these terms.

There wouldn't be any cases of Chronic Ca tarrh if everyone used Dr. Sage's Remedy There's \$500 reward for an incurable case.

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Sciatic, sharp and abooting pains, strains and weaknesses are relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTEE. Quick, original and unfailing, it instantly relieves weak, painful kidneys, back ache, uterine pains and weaknesses, coughs, colds and chest pains. It vitalizes the nervous forces, and hence is powerful in the treatment of nervous pains mess and paralysis.

eakness, numbness and paralysis.

VENETIAN IRONWORK.



You can do it with very little prac-tice. Inexpensive, clegant and orna-mental to any home. No rivets or natis-used, no heating required. Materials HULBERT BROS. & CO.

Athletic Goods of Every Description, 26 West 23d St., New York. opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel. Call and see the Samples on Exhibition.

Send for Circular.

6 and 7, 1862. The Union troops in that fight were then known as the Army of Western Tennessee and the Army of the Ohio. General Albert sydney Johnston was commander-in-chief of the Confederates, and was killed in the battle.

A majority of the local associations having voted to change the badge ribbon of the National Association of Naval Veterans from vertical red, white and blue stripes to that of a flue Union Jack with thirteen wiste stars, the Admiral commanding bus ordered that on and after April 1, 1893, the use of the former designated ribbon be discontinued, and that the new ribbon shall take ffs place and be worn by all members of our associations.

General James B. McPherson Post, No. 614, of Brooklyn, Supreme Court Judge Calvin E. Pratt commander, at its last meeting admitted Anthony Comstock to membership. Post Commander Thomas C. McKean acted as obligating officer. Commader Comstock volunteered in Company H, 17th Connecticut Infantry, to take the place of his brother, who died at Gettysburg, and served until the end of the war.

A S Williams Post, No. 394, will hold a camp-

war.

A. S. Williams Post, No. 304, will hold a campfire and entertainment at Wendel's Assemply Rooma, No. 344 West Forty-fourth-st., on Saturday evening, April 8. The entertainment is in charge of the theatrical profession, and will include a fancy drill by the Ladies' Uniformed Cadet Corps, a Grand Army supper and dancing. A great success is anticipated.

"The Home and Country" magazine for March is an attractive number and contains many items of interest to veterans. THE PRESIDENT EXPECTS TO GO.

HE WILL PROBABLY ATTEND THE NAVAL RE-VIEW AND THE OPENING OF THE WORLD'S FAIR. Washington, April 2.-It is stated to-night that

while President Cleveland has not yet informed the World's Fair Commission on Public Ceremonies that he will be present at the opening of the Fair, he expects to be able to accept the committee's invitation to be there, which was extended to him on the afternoon of March 6. He then stated that he fully appreciated the importance of the occasion, and that if the condition of public business made it possible for him to do so he would visit Chicago on the 1st of May and participate in the opening exercises. The President has satisfied himself, it is said, that the public business will be in such a state of forwardness at that date that he can leave Washington for the few days it will require for him to witness the naval parade at New-York and start the machinery of the Fair at Chicago.

The arrangements for the trip have not yet been perfected, but it is probable that the President and Cabinet will go to New-York by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and after the naval parade will go to Chicago, arriving there on Sunday morning. April 30. The President will leave Chicago for Washington on Monday afternoon, as soon as he can conveniently get away from the Fair grounds. The members of the Supreme Court will also go to Chicago to attend the opening of the Fair, but do not expect to witness the naval parade.

WORLD'S FAIR RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Chicago, April 2.-President Higinbotham has issued He says that the lifficulties that were ing the last three years were many, and predicts the will be in readiness for visitors on May 1. The folo March 31, 18-3: Receipts-Capital stock, \$5.553, 65 80 : city of Chicago, \$5,000,000 : souvenir coins, \$957,532; debenture bonds, \$4,004,500; interest, \$88,973; special souvenir coins fund, \$1,110,000; gate receipts, \$234,853 01; miscellaneous, \$87,621 10; Habilities, \$295,594.75; deposits on escrow, 473,607.50; total, \$17,406,442.16. Expenditures-Construction, \$44,441,506.74; general expenses, \$2,207,319.74; total, \$16,708,826.48. Assets on hand, \$757,605.68.

GETTING MAIL FOR GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Norfolk, Va., April 2 .- Official mail for the Grand Duke Alexis is arriving at Norfolk every day. The Admiral's regulations prohibiting visitors on board the chips during review in New-York will not apply to Hampion Roads while the ships are lying at anchor, No official courtesies are being shown to foreign dignitaries. A reasonable amount of visting will be allowed for women and their escorts, under certain conditions. The pyrotechnic displays on April 21 and 22 will take place in Norfolk Harbor.

EXHIBITS OF THE STATE WOMEN'S BOARD. Albany, April 2.-The exhibits to be made under the direction of the State Women's Board at the World's Columbian Exposition are as follows: The decoration of the library room in the Woman's Building, the exhibit of women's work in literature in New York State, the kindergarten and educational exhibit, loan exhibit of applied arts, the day nursery in the Children's Building, exhibition of statistics of women's work, past and present, in the industrial women's work, past and present, in the industrial field and otherwise; loan exhibit of laces, fairs, miniature and a tique embrideries; colonial exhibit of New-York State, training schools for nurses of New-York and Brooklyn, exhibit of sixteen dells in tistatoric costumes, representing different periods in American history, and the cooking school. The Women's Board also makes a contribution of \$2,000 toward the erection of the Children's Building.

THE DUKE OF VERAGUA STARTS FOR CHICAGO. Madrid, April 2.-The Duke and Duchess of Verague and their children left Madrid to-day for Chicago. They will proceed by way of Paris and London.

GEORGIA ROADS NOT PROFITABLE.

Atlants, Ga., April 2 (Special).—Some curious facts have been brought out by the argument of the different railroad managers in Georgia before the Sistemannian of the control of the sistemannian of the control of the Railroad Commission for permission to increase their rates 25 per cent. The fact was demonstrated that the railroads in this State are not earning a fair interest on the capital invested. It was agreed by the roads that 6 per cent would be a satisfactory interest. They are not making 3 per cent on an average. A point had been raised as to whether they should be allowed by the commission to charge such rates as would insure 6 per cent on over-capitalization. This point was taken up by the man-agers, and they showed that their lines could not be reproduced for less than their average capital-On their bonds the companies in Georgia have to pay from 5 to 7 per cent. The higher rate is being reduced as the companies are enabled to reis being reduced as the companies are enabled to refund their debts, but they still have to pay 5 percent on the new issues. If they are not carningmore than 3 per cent they cannot pay 5 and 6 and 7 per cent on their bonds, and declare dividends on stock, too. Estimating the gross earnings on all Georgia goads on the average for the Central for five years preceding the receivership they would carn on a mileage basis of 5,000 miles, in reand numbers, \$16,230,000 annually. The advance asked for would run the gross earnings up to \$20,287,000. It is supposed that the Commission will allow the experiment of higher rates:

DANGEROUSLY STABBED IN A FIGHT.

Charles Constantine, of No. 1,973 Second-ave., and Jacob Heinz, of One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st. and Third-ave., fought together last evening in front of the former's home. Constantine was stabled in the back of the neck. He was taken to the Presbyterist Hospital, where it was said that his wound might prove fatal. Heinz was locked up.